

# Anti-Poll Tax Bill Wins House Test Vote, 265 to 105

Are Current Strikes Spontaneous?

By George Morris, Page 5

## Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

★ 1 Star Edition

Vol. XX, No. 124

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1943

Registered as second-class matter May 6, 1941 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1907.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

### House Test Vote Ok's Anti-Poll Tax

By Adam Lapin (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The anti-poll tax bill passed its first two test votes in the House today with flying colors. In both votes, the poll tax bloc of Southern Congressmen went down to defeat by a margin of about two and a half to one.

### Machinists Union Votes To Quit AFL

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—In a powerful slap at the Matthew Woll-William Hutcheson clique in the AFL, the 600,000 members of the International Association of Machinists have authorized their executive council to withdraw from the AFL.

The vote authorizing withdrawal from the AFL was taken in a referendum which has just been completed.

Following the referendum, President Harvey Brown of the I.A.M. called the union's Executive Council together. The council voted to withdraw from the AFL, and submitted its decision to President Green of the AFL.

It is understood that the I.A.M. will withdraw from the AFL on June 1—unless its terms are met by the Executive Council of the AFL.

**FIGHT HUTCHESON RAIDS**

The Machinists have long been up in arms against the jurisdictional raids on their organization conducted by William Hutcheson, president of the Carpenters Union.

Protests to the AFL Executive Council have brought no results. The Executive Council of the AFL has consistently sided with Hutcheson.

As a direct thrust against Hutcheson who has been behind the maneuvering to bring John L. Lewis back into the AFL, the action of the I.A.M. is believed to strengthen the forces opposing Lewis within the AFL.

In the meantime, it was considered significant that George Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks and a member of the three-man AFL committee to consider Lewis' application, conferred today with President Roosevelt, while Harrison told reporters he discussed the price situation with the President, it was believed certain that the Lewis problem came up. Labor circles are convinced that the trend within the AFL is slowly beginning to shift against Lewis.

An indication of this trend was seen in the fact that Hutcheson

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### Gil Green to Talk On Comintern Wed.

Gil Green, New York State Secretary of the Communist Party, will discuss the meaning of the dissolution of the Communist International at a meeting of section and branch educational directors and literature directors on Wednesday, May 26, at Tom Mooney Hall, 13 Astor Place. The meeting is also open to all other county, section and branch executive members.

The meeting has been called to lay plans for the distribution and sale of the new 10 cents edition of Earl Browder's "Victory and After." The major part of the meeting will be devoted to an analysis of the great historic act of the Communist International and to the role of Browder's writings as a weapon for victory. In addition, a wealth of proposals and suggestions will be made to enable our Party to put the new edition of "Victory and After" into the hands of 125,000 people in New York State.

A number of new ideas will be presented telling how the sale of the book can be organized most efficiently and without burdening the individual comrades in the branches.

In addition to Gil Green, other speakers will be Alexander Trachtenberg, President of International Publishers, and David Goldway, New York State Educational Director.

### For A Great Cause



Two Soviet school children, a son and daughter of members of the Soviet Consulate in New York, helped open a week-long clothing drive for the U.S.S.R. by the city's schools yesterday. Shown above, left, are two American grade school children, Herbert Slater and Joan Kennedy of P.S. 11, 328 West 11st St. and the two Soviet children, right, Peter Zuhlin and Jala Kellina. Mayor LaGuardia officially opened the drive yesterday morning at the school with a brief ceremony. —Daily Worker Photo

### CIO Warns AFL of Peril in Lewis Move

WASHINGTON, May 24 (UP).—The CIO News said in an editorial today that the re-entry of the United Mine Workers into the American Federation of Labor "could only have most serious results for all labor and for our war effort."

The editorial said that if John L. Lewis, UMW president, adds his weight to that of "reactionary America First and anti-Roosevelt leaders in the AFL" it would endanger control by the present win-the-war majority.

"After fighting off the proffered embraces of John L. Lewis ever since he left the CIO, the AFL executive council has finally been maneuvered into considering his application for affiliation," the editorial said.

"The CIO is big-hearted enough to be able to commiserate with its sometime rival on this misfortune. From experience we can warn the AFL that Lewis' embrace will not be tender and will leave them badly mauled if they succumb to it."

### 22,000 Auto Workers Back

DETROIT, May 24 (UP).—Seven Chrysler Corp. plants resumed production of vital war materials today as more than 22,000 workers, idle since Thursday in an unauthorized stoppage, returned to their jobs pending settlement of their grievances by arbitration.

A company spokesman said all plants, including the huge Chrysler operated tank arsenal, had "returned to normal." He said absenteeism among returning workmen was "only a little higher than usual."

### Miners Go Back

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., May 24 (UP).—Full operations resumed at six eastern Ohio coal mines today as 2,300 striking miners returned to work in compliance with orders from United Mine Workers Union officials.

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### Bullitt Instigated Chandler Anti-Second Front Speech

Drew Pearson told a nationwide radio audience Sunday night that ex-Ambassador William C. Bullitt was the "man-behind-the-scenes" who "instigated" Senator Chandler's Senate speech attacking the good faith of our British and Soviet allies, and demanding that President drop his plans to invade Europe.

Chandler recently created a near-scandal with his sneers at our allies and his hint that powerful Naval officials approve his "beat Japan first" propaganda. Chandler told the press that "someone had encouraged him" to attack the settled military strategy of Washington and London, based on destroying Hitler in Europe as the best way of crushing Japan.

That "someone" is now revealed to be Bullitt who is attached to the Navy as a "special advisor." Bullitt is a notorious appeaser. He praised Petain after the latter had gone over to Hitler. He is credited with under-cover pressure for American deals with Darlan, the Hapsburgs, and other reactionary forces.

### Record Raid Hits Dortmund; Axis Opens Yugoslav Drive

#### Spur Sabotage, Partisan Army Leader Appeals

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BERNE, May 24.—The commander-in-chief of the Yugoslav Peoples Liberation Army has appealed to all partisan and guerrilla forces to intensify their sabotage and military activity in the face of a large-scale Axis offensive upon the partisan positions in southeastern Bosnia and Montenegro.

The "Order of the Day" was signed by Tito, and broadcast by the radio "Free Yugoslavia." It said that the German, Italian and Croatian fascist forces had begun an even larger-scale offensive than their efforts last winter to wipe out the Peoples Liberation Army forces.

"Free Yugoslavia," broadcasting two days earlier, said that the "men of the Peoples Liberation Army are offering heroic resistance and causing the enemy heavy losses."

In their counter-offensive of March and April, the partisans had cleared most of southern Herzegovina, the Moslar-Sarajevo railway line and a good slice of Bosnia.

In recent days, "Free Yugoslavia" reported considerable successes in Montenegro and in various other parts of Yugoslavia but admitted that the Axis offensive had forced the partisans to withdraw from the important towns of Nevesinje and Gacko.

The appeal said: "The Germans have hurled such large forces against these units of the Peoples Liberation Army because our heroic units again liberate considerable territory, exterminate tens of thousands of enemy soldiers and destroyed many important objectives as, for example, dams, bridges on the railway line which it is impossible to repair for months to come."

"In view of this I order all the units of the Peoples Liberation Army and Guerrilla Detachments."

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### Train Wreck Toll 14 Dead

DELAIR, N. J., May 24.—At least 14 persons were killed and 91 injured when the crack Pennsylvania Railroad flyer "Nellie Bly" went off the rails on a sharp curve near here and crashed 100 feet down an embankment.

Soldiers were among the 1,300 passengers on the train, which was bound from Atlantic City to New York.

C. J. Pittcock, the engineer, of Lambertville, N. J., an employee of the railroad since 1917, was placed under technical arrest but later freed on his own recognizance.

Two New York men are among the identified dead. They are C. H. Bohr, the conductor, who lives at Pennsylvania Railroad YMCA, and Louis Shapiro of 128 Cannon St.

### Strikes in Naples

Strikes by Italian workers in the factories in the Naples area have been reported in the Milan newspaper Corriere della Sera, the Moscow radio said Monday. The broadcast, heard by CBS, said that tremendous bombing damage in Naples was admitted by the newspapers.

### Honor Davies at Soviet Banquet

MOSCOW, May 24 (UP).—Premier Joseph Stalin, honoring U.S. Envoy Joseph E. Davies at a state banquet in the Kremlin's famed Catherine Room Sunday night, paid tribute to the fighting forces of Britain and America and joined in a toast to full Soviet collaboration with her Western Allies during and after the war.

U. S. Ambassador Admiral William H. Standley struck the keynote of the dinner bringing the military and diplomatic officials to their feet with a toast to American, British and Soviet cooperation in war and peace.

"This cooperation and friendship are essentially a two-way affair," Standley said as Stalin and his official guests drank to his toast. "We are not fighting solely for victory but for the greater victory to come after the war."

British Ambassador Sir Archibald Clark Kerr rose to echo Standley's toast, whereupon Stalin, seated between Kerr and Davies at the center of the long table, proposed another toast to the American and British armed forces.

### Soviets Pound Nazi Forts at Leningrad

LONDON, May 24 (UP).—Red Army guns have knocked out 23 German defense points and silenced several enemy artillery batteries in a big bombardment on the Leningrad Front, the Soviet noon communique reported today.

Thirteen pillboxes, eight dugouts and two observation points were among the targets smashed, the communique said, and in addition nine German supply trucks were demolished.

The communique reported that Red Air Force planes had wrecked a railroad bridge on the Leningrad Front and had damaged a patrol boat.

There was a heavy Soviet bombardment northeast of Novorossiysk, where the Red Army guns shot up concentrations of German troops and destroyed three tanks and 10 trucks in addition to killing many men.

In one sector northeast of Novorossiysk, the noon communique said, Red Army troops on offensive reconnaissance operations blew up two German dugouts and five pillboxes, and infantrymen downed another with their rifles.

### De Gaulle and Giraud Agree on Unity Plan

LONDON, May 24 (UP).—Gen. Charles De Gaulle and Gen. Henri Giraud have agreed to establish a united French committee to represent French interests until the country is freed and De Gaulle hopes to leave for Algiers this week for final negotiations, the Fighting French national committee announced today.

Under a proposal made by Giraud his own French regime in Africa and the Fighting French will set up an executive committee which will administer French affairs pending the liberation of France.

A Fighting French spokesman admitted that divergences still existed between De Gaulle and Giraud but emphasized that a basis had been reached which would permit the liquidation of them.

A United Press Algiers dispatch said that it was understood that Giraud had been assured that the United States and Great Britain would recognize the Committee as a provisional regime, to function until the French people themselves can vote for a permanent republican government.

### Comintern Move Aids Victory—Hull

WASHINGTON, May 24 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull expressed pleasure today at dissolution of the Communist International.

He said it would promote a greater degree of trust among the United Nations and aid the winning of the war.

"The dissolution of the Communist International is welcome news," Hull said in a statement to his press conference.

"The elimination of that organization from international life and the cessation of the type of activity in which that organization has in the past engaged is certain to promote a greater degree of trust among the United Nations and to contribute very greatly to the whole-hearted cooperation necessary for the winning of the war and for successful post-war undertakings."

### Bedacht Backs 'Daily' Financial Conference

Hearty endorsement of a special conference on Daily Worker and The Worker finances and circulation was made yesterday by Max Bedacht, general secretary of the International Workers Order.

"I assure you that as an individual," said Mr. Bedacht, "I heartily endorse any action that will help the paper and am sure that ledgers of the IWO feel as I do and will send delegates to the conference on June 10th at Webster Hall."

In another communication, the IWO secretary thanked the Daily Worker for its splendid cooperation in making the Madison Square Garden IWO "March to Freedom" pageant—on Sunday night a success.

While other New York papers carried occasional small notices, he said, "It was primarily The Daily Worker and The Worker which we feel guaranteed the success of the affair."

### RAF Drops 2,000 Tons of Bombs on City

LONDON, May 24 (UP).—A tremendous force of RAF four-engine bombers, delivering the greatest air attack ever made, blasted the vital industrial and communications center of Dortmund in northwest Germany with more than 2,000 tons of bombs last night, bringing the total weight of bombs showered on Germany to date to more than 100,000 tons.

The air fleet, believed to approximate in size the 1,000-plane forces that raided Germany last year, showered almost 5,000,000 pounds of explosives and incendiaries on Dortmund. Returning crews reported that the bombs, dropped at a rate of more than 23 tons a minute, inflicted "great damage," the air ministry said.

Thirty-eight bombers were lost on the latest raid on the bomb-scarred Ruhr region where a heavy British raid, including the blinding of the Moine and Eder dams, had seriously crippled Germany's war production.

Dortmund, a city of some 400,000, is the center of the Westphalian coal basin and the terminus of the 170-mile long Dortmund-Ruhr canal. It is the bottleneck through which most of the vital war production of the Ruhr Valley must pass. It has steel works, mining plants and synthetic oil works, one of which is the Hoechst-Benzol, was a target in some of the previous 23 raids on the city. The Dortmund union, one of Germany's biggest industrial combines, has a plant there.

The weight of bombs dropped on Dortmund last night was by a considerable margin the largest tonnage ever delivered in a single raid. The air ministry's communique said: "The strong defenses of the Ruhr were beaten down and over 2,000 tons of bombs were dropped in a

### Yanks at Attu Down 5 Planes

WASHINGTON, May 24 (UP).—Five of 18 Japanese bombers which swept over fog-shrouded Attu Sunday in another futile attempt to relieve pressure on their trapped ground forces were shot down by Army Lightning fighters, the Navy disclosed today.

Two of the American planes were lost, but the pilot of one was rescued.

U. S. Army ground troops who last week cut the desperate Japanese defenders into three small pockets, continue driving ahead and annihilated "a number" of enemy positions.

There was no indication where the long-range American fighters came from, but they may have taken off from the partially-completed Attu airfield captured from the Japanese last week or from the new U. S. base at Amchitka Island 200 miles to the east.

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Read the DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY



# Dewey-Wilkie Fight Looms Here

## GOP Voters for Wilkie, Dewey Controls Machine.

By Mac Gordon

The Republican Party in New York City has on its roster both Governor Thomas E. Dewey and Wendell Wilkie. Dewey is looked upon as the leading front-man for the reactionary, defeatist Hoover forces in that party. And Wilkie is the unquestioned leading spokesman for the win-the-war Republican forces.

There is no doubt in the mind of any unbiased observer that Wilkie's position on the war and on foreign policy is favored by the overwhelming majority of Republican enrolled voters in the city.

The apparatus of the Republican Party, the machinery that gets out the vote and stuffs the ballot boxes on Primary Day, is in the hands of the Dewey forces. And the nature

of machine politics is such that an unscrupulous machine can override the will of the enrolled voters when that will has no organization in back of it.



WENDELL WILKIE

Dewey has been building his machine in New York City and State for years to ensure his dominance in the Republican Party. His elevation to the governorship has given him immense opportunities to strengthen his personal hold on that machine, and he is using it to the limit.

While a few leading appointments have been made on the basis of "merit," amid great fanfare and publicity, thousands of jobs are being very quietly handed out to machine underlings who are thus sold to Dewey.

### NEW YORK COUNTY

In New York County, the Republican machine is headed by Thomas Curran, a bitter reactionary who is closely tied up with the apparatus of the G.O.P. and with certain clerical elements. He is a pal of State Senator Fritz Coudert, attorney of Vichy, Curran is Dewey's Secretary of State and the generalissimo of the Governor's forces in the State G.O.P.

Most district leaders in the county are tied to the Curran machine and will, naturally, support Dewey in the April, 1944, primaries for delegates to the national convention. There are a few leaders in some of the districts who are pro-Wilkie in sympathy, and may hold out against bribery and intimidation to form a nucleus for a Wilkie organization when the fight in preparation for the '44 primaries develops.

The outstanding Wilkie forces in the county are grouped around such win-the-war liberals as Councilman Stanley Isaacs and Congressman Joseph Clark Baldwin of the 17th congressional district. Baldwin is the only Republican congressman in the city.

These strong Wilkie followers have little standing with the Republican machine. Councilman Isaacs was refused renomination for the borough presidency in 1941, and ran for the City Council as an independent, winning hands down.

Congressman Baldwin had too much support in the 17 district to be challenged by Curran. Moreover, he had the support of the American Labor Party, and the A.L.P. vote is the balance of power in the district. There seems to be little question that these men, plus the handful of district leaders that may stand up against the machine, will organize an anti-Dewey struggle in the presidential primaries next spring.

In Brooklyn, the Crews Republican machine seems to have come over lock, stock and barrel to Dewey. The machine is exceedingly weak, and composed almost entirely of venal politicians, many of whom sell out to the Democrats in their own districts.

## Carpenters in Seattle Balk Frey Move

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, May 24.—The district council of Carpenters, comprising all of the carpenter locals in Seattle and vicinity, filed the request of Metal Trades International Secretary John P. Frey for pressure for suspension of the Wagner Act. It was reported by Carl Anderson, secretary.

Previously the Washington Machinists Council had tabled the matter. Similar action was taken by the Auto Mechanics Association.

Machinists Hope Lodge No. 79 went on record as non-concurring in the action of the Portland conference which had yielded to Frey's request.

"It is as logical to ask for the Bill of Rights to be taken out of the Constitution," an editorial in the Machinists' official bulletin declared. "Hope Lodge No. 79 feels that the Portland Conference was not a true indication of the wishes of organized labor."

## Two People's Champions



Peter V. Cacchione, Communist Councilman from Brooklyn, left, is shown shaking hands with Paul Hebert, world renowned singer and Negro leader at the annual Cacchione Association Ball held at Hotel St. George last Saturday. Hundreds jammed the dance floor and gave a rousing send-off to the Brooklyn Councilman's recently opened drive for re-election.

## Ask Gov't Probe Lag In Food Aid to USSR

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Kilgore Committee of the Senate has been asked to investigate the failure of this government to fulfill its lend-lease commitments on food to the Soviet Union.

The request was made by Donald Henderson, president of the CIO's United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers. Henderson charged that there has already been a letdown in Lend-Lease food shipments for the Red Army.

Henderson also requested the Kilgore Committee investigate the general failure of the United States to utilize its agricultural resources thus far for the war. Conversion of agriculture to a war-time basis has not yet taken place. It has been obstructed by the "Farm Bloc" group in Congress.

The Senate Committee, now conducting hearings on the need for over-all mobilization of industry, is soon expected to look into this same problem in agriculture.

### ASKS INVESTIGATION

Henderson asked Senator Kilgore to "conduct an investigation, with public hearings, into the entire agricultural and food fields to arrive at a war food program that will put an end once and for all to the business-as-usual conditions in agriculture."

He told the Senator that failure to adopt a full-fledged system of subsidies, caused by the bitter battle waged by the "Farm Bloc" against subsidies of all kinds, has thrown a monkey wrench into food production.

The millions of working farmers, Henderson charged, are hogtied by the attitude of Congress, which, "under the drive of the Farm Bloc leaders," has so far kept these

## Living Costs Up 1.5 Per Cent In One Month

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Living costs of city workers advanced 1.5 per cent in the month ending March 15, 1943, Secretary of Labor Perkins reported today. This rise, which occurred prior to the President's April 9 "hold-the-line" order, brought the level of living costs to 123.8 per cent of the 1935-39 average, 5.9 per cent above May 1942, and 21.7 per cent above January 1941.

"The largest increase was in retail prices of foods, which went up 2.8 per cent over the month, and in spring clothing prices," Secretary Perkins said.

"The chief reasons for this rise in the cost of food was an advance from Feb. 15 to March 15 averaging 13.2 per cent in prices of fresh fruits and vegetables with increases of about 40 per cent in cabbage, green beans and sweet potatoes, of 18 per cent for apples.

"These increases reflected heavy demand because of rationing of canned goods, as well as shortages of supply due to the cold weather.

"The statistics are based on actual selling prices, regardless of O.P.A. ceilings. The Bureau of Labor Statistics report for March 15 takes into account recent changes in food buying because of rationing and other wartime market conditions, necessitating a delay of several weeks in issuing the report.

"Rents, which are subject to federal control in all cities covered by the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports, have varied very little in most areas, and on the average have remained unchanged since December.

## Youths to Tell Of Shooting By Policeman

M Elliott Ellerbe, 24, of 50 W. 112th St., who was sent to the Bellevue Hospital prison ward April 14 as a result of a gunshot wound inflicted by a policeman, will appear in Federal Court with two other Negro youths on June 2 in answer to a full complaint charging them with "felonious assault."

The other youths are William Ferguson, 20, of 119 W. 120th St., and Arthur Kniles, 204 W. 141st St. Patrolman William Fousek, of Traffic A, who shot Ellerbe, will be in court on June 2 to present evidence of an alleged assault on himself by the three young men. The magistrate, following this hearing, may dismiss the patrolman's complaint or hold the defendants for the Grand Jury.

Samuel Neuberger, member of the International Labor Defense legal staff, has been retained as counsel by Ellerbe's 18-year-old wife.

Witnesses of the shooting said the youths were playing on the sidewalk near their place of employment on 13th St. near Broadway, during their lunch hour, when Fousek barged among them and ordered them to "break it up." Later, seeing that they were still "roughhousing," he grabbed Ellerbe and, beating him, dragged him into the Postal Telegraph office at 850 Broadway.

While Ellerbe's companions were clamoring at the locked door for the policeman to stop beating him, they say Fousek, witnesses say, shot the youth.

Witnesses of the whole affair, in court yesterday, were surprised and puzzled that Ferguson and Kniles who, they said, neither touched the policeman nor were touched by him, have been charged with "felonious assault" on him.

## CP Rally Will Hear Red Cross Blood Appeal

Mrs. Samuel Di Falco, president, the East Side Red Cross organization, will appeal for blood donors tomorrow at a meeting of the Eighth Assembly District organization of the Communist Party at 201 Second Ave. The Eighth A. D. organization is engaged in an active blood donor drive.

## War Workers in Isolated Areas to Get More Meat

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Loggers, miners, prospectors, sheepherders, fishermen and other who live and work far from population centers are going to get more meat, according to the Office of Price Administration.

Workers who cannot meet nutritional needs by supplementing meat-fat rations with fresh fish, poultry, eggs, will get an extra 1.8 points a day or from two to three pounds of meat a week.

O.P.A.'s order which goes into effect May 29, will only affect those who live in remote sections.

Meanwhile the Labor Advisory Committee here is pressing for increased rationing for workers in heavy industry. Immediate initiation of a "National Emergency Canteen Service" to provide eating facilities in all plants employing 250 or more workers, where commercial eating facilities are inadequate to meet the need, was demanded by the Committee in a special memorandum to Economic Stabilization Director James P. Byrnes.

The Committee's statement pointed out that workers who perform unusually hard jobs should have an adequate allowance of proper food. It suggested that extra food allowances be granted industrial eating places or selected community restaurants rather than extra coupons furnished the individual consumer on the basis of occupation.

## Nazi Spy's Aide Gets 6 1/2 Years

DETROIT, May 24 (UP).—Federal Judge Frank A. Picard today sentenced Theodore Donay to six years and six months imprisonment for concealing from authorities knowledge of Max Stephan's treasonous activities.

In addition, the former Detroit importer and one-time corporal in the German Army received a \$1,000 fine. Picard explained that he did not give Donay seven years—the maximum under the law—because he already has been held almost a year at the Milan, Mich., Federal Correctional Institute pending disposition of his case.

## Price Control Foes Forced to Resign

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Labor's insistence on the removal of price control enemies from the OPA brought heartening results today with the announcement that seven top officials were on their way out.

The seven business officials, led by Austin C. Hoffman, until last week chief of OPA's food price division, and Charles H. Fleischer, A & P executive and chief of OPA's distribution branch, were bitterly opposed to the rollback in prices, to real price enforcement and grade labeling.

Their resignations are the result of labor's vigorous support of the President's hold-the-line order. The damage already done by the seven is great. For one year they have deliberately wrecked the stabilization program. For one year the trusts have had a field day in profits due to their flagging.

Resignations have been handed in also by: Edward F. Phelps, acting head of the distribution price section and former sales manager of E. S. Kilbe, Hartford wholesalers.

John K. Westberg, chief of OPA's cereals, feeds and fertilizer section, and once connected with Farmers Co-operative Exchange.

James P. Cavin, associate director of the food price division at OPA. Atherton Bean, Max Cohn and George Montgomery, all of OPA's grain section.

Additional resignations may be requested before the shakeup is completed.

## Indict Editor As Italian Fascist Agent

WASHINGTON, May 24 (UP).—Domenico Trombetta, of New York, pro-fascist editor now interned as a dangerous enemy alien was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury today on charges of failing to register as an Italian agent under the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

First Italian to be prosecuted under the act, Trombetta published a pro-fascist weekly, El Grido Della Stirpe, from 1924 until it ceased publication Dec. 13, 1941. The newspaper bore the statement "organ of fascist propaganda," until 1938 when this was replaced by "weekly in defense of everything Italian in America."

## OPA Gives Lie to Calamity Crowd

Enemies of price control have been howling that the OPA is driving large and small enterprises on the rocks. But according to the price agency, the rocks seem to be made of gold.

The price agency reports that business failures are the lowest in 50 years.

It denies charges that controls are endangering the profit margins of food stores and asserts that distributors of stores will continue to enjoy the most favorable economic position on record under the dollars and cents price ceilings.

Volume of business done, dollar margins over costs, and profits before taxes are taken out, are today at high levels.

## Machinists Local Hails U. S. Troops

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, May 24.—A salute to our fighting forces was dispatched by Machinists Hope Lodge No. 79, A.F.L., in communications to General Eisenhower, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Senator Homer T. Bone, it was reported by P. W. Osburn, recording secretary.

"It was with great elation and pride that the 3,000 machinists of Hope Lodge No. 79 read of the great victories of our conquering armies. Your victories have laid open the underbelly of Europe and made it vulnerable to attack.

"We are anxiously awaiting the opening of a second front. With the great Soviet armies in the East and the Allied Armies in the West, Hitler's hordes will be crushed once and for all in a great nutcracker. Your for Victory!"

A Group of Workers Greet Too EARL BROWDER on Year 24th Birthday. We wish you many happy years of health to continue your production work. WORKERS of BEDFORD SQUARE CO. 125 Broadway, N. Y.



## BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

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## Congressmen Still Deadlocked On Tax Measure

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 24.—House and Senate conferees on the pay-as-you-go tax bill remained deadlocked today after a short session.

The Senate pay-as-you-go tax bill is the Ruml Plan which cancels all 1942 taxes, thereby permitting the wealthy taxpayers to get away with huge amounts of taxes badly needed by the Federal Treasury for war purposes.

The House bill is the Robertson-Ford measure, which cancels all 1942 taxes for the lowest group of taxpayers, and forgives a large part of the taxes for the big taxpayers, on a graduated basis.

While the Republicans are holding out for the Ruml Plan, House and Senate Democrats appear to be divided. House majority members want 50 per cent cancellation of 1942 taxes, while Senate Democrats are holding out for 75 per cent cancellation.

Senate conferees today suggested a "compromise." They proposed a cancellation for all those whose total 1942 tax would be \$50 or less, and 75 per cent cancellation for everyone else. The "compromise" was not presented in bill form and will probably be discussed tomorrow at a meeting of the conferees.

Republican strategy seems to be to prevent any agreement by the conferees so as to compel them to go back to their respective houses for further instructions. This may give them another opportunity to force a House vote on the Ruml Plan again, though the Plan has already been rejected three times.

Twice the House voted down 100 per cent cancellation after the labor movement intervened and demanded that it be defeated. On the last vote, the President made it clear that he would not agree to any plan that cancelled the 1942 taxes of the wealthy. This resulted in defeat of the Plan after it had passed the Senate.

Meanwhile, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau announced that \$45,000,000,000 more would have to be raised in taxes and bonds this year. Morgenthau said that the present tax structure will raise about \$30,000,000,000, and that \$25,000,000,000 has already raised in bonds.

The nation, he said, needs \$100,000,000,000 this year for the war.

# Union Maps Plan to Smash Black Market

## OPA Here Endorses Program, Passes It on to Washington

A plan to smash the black market by rolling-back meat prices to May 15, 1942 and solving inequities in price and distribution, was endorsed here by the District OPA yesterday.

Proposed by Local 623, Amalgamated Meat Cutters, AFL, the plan outlines in great detail the organizational methods for relieving "the shortage of meat by increasing the amount slaughtered." It provides for the fair distribution of the meat supply all the way from farmer to retailer.

The union's proposal has been submitted to OPA in Washington, which has final power in applying it on a nationwide basis. The District OPA Labor Advisory Committee and various unions, as well as its international, have okayed it. From the moment the farmer sells his cattle to the packer to the time that the consumer buys the commodity from the retailer, strictest control by industry and government is provided for.

**PLAN FOR FAIR SUPPLY**

"There is no shortage in cattle," declared the union proposal. "There is a shortage of meat. The reason is that livestock prices are uncontrolled. Under existing ceilings, packers do not make enough profit to induce them to slaughter and sell an adequate supply of meat. Hence the shortage."

If wholesaler and retailer were guaranteed a fair share of supply, they could continue their business along legitimate lines and not be forced to violate the law, comments the union.

Increased production of meat can be achieved by subsidies under Section 2 (e) of the Emergency Price Control Act or by Special Congressional Act under the proposed plan. Fair distribution can be attained "through the existing allocation and rationing powers of WPB under the Second War Powers Act."

**HOW PLAN WORKS**

In order to achieve a roll-back in prices to the May 15, 1942, levels, Local 623 suggests that ceiling prices be fixed on livestock "in such a fashion that the packer can buy and slaughter profitably." Also, the farmer should receive a subsidy to enable him to sell profitably at the ceiling price.

Under the plan, the packer re-

ports to a National Board on the amounts and dates of receipts of cattle from the farmer, and the amounts and dates of shipment of slaughtered meat to the local outlet. The packer ships to the local outlet an amount equal to the allotment granted by the National Board which is set up under the plan and consists of management, labor and OPA representatives.

The local outlet reports to a local board, which also consists of management, labor and OPA spokesmen in each meat selling area in the country, amounts and dates of receipts of meat, and the amount available for sale each day, and the amount sold daily. The local outlets post for public inspection the amount of meat available for consumption. The local outlet sells to each wholesaler and retailer an amount equal to the allotment granted to the latter by the local board. The actions of the wholesalers are also controlled in similar fashion.

This three-way check is a guarantee, according to the union, for the elimination of the black market. The National Board, which will turn in the local boards of the amounts and dates of shipment by packer to local outlet.

Both National Board and Local Boards will issue allotment certificates, the national body to the local outlet and the Local Board to wholesalers and retailers.

Each wholesaler and retailer will be assigned to a local outlet and Local Board. Other detailed rules and practices to carry out the purposes of the plan can be worked out and administered by the National and Local Boards.

The union's proposal is the first all-around plan to knock the black market right into Hitler's lap. It deserves the support of unions and consumer groups which are fighting to roll-back prices and beat the profiteers.

## Americans on the March to Freedom



Voices of America sing out in a rousing dedication to victory over the Axis, as the American People's Chorus, Youth Chorus and choruses of Jews, Czechs, Slovaks, Poles, Negroes, Puerto Ricans, Italians, Russians and Ukrainians—all sweep to a fighting finale the March to Freedom mass pageant of the International Workers Order, seen in Madison Square Garden, Sunday, May 23.—Daily Worker Photo

## Clothing Boom Hits Tulsa--For USSR

By Robert Wood  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

TULSA, Okla., May 24.—The clothes for Russia campaign, carried through here with unexampled unity the past few weeks, reached its climax with the receipt of a letter from a soldier at a nearby camp, enclosing a cash contribution toward the success of the campaign "you are so successfully waging for the war effort and thus for the war effort."

Characterizing the campaign, which has netted more than a freight car of selected clothes and shoes, as marking another milestone in the progressive history of Tulsa and Oklahoma, the army man enclosed five dollars and added "you can expect to hear from others here soon."

"The time is gone," he wrote, "when democratic peoples can be divided and conquered by fascist lies and false propaganda. We are all in the same boat together. Prejudice can no longer be tolerated."

A literal flood of clothes descended on the huge downtown store housing the clothes relief drive. Three hundred huge cartons of usable clothes have already been sorted and packed. Within a few days, an overseas freight car will start them on the way to the coast. From there, loaded on a ship, it will go to the unconquerable Soviet people, thousands of garments representing thousands of handshakes of solidarity from Oklahoma to their magnificent Soviet brothers and sisters.

## Dance to Launch Mich. 'Worker' Drive

DETROIT, May 24.—An all-shift dance which will start at 9 P. M. and last through to 4 A. M. will be held on Saturday, May 29, at St. Andrews Society Temple, 431 E. Congress, by the Daily Worker Michigan Bureau.

One of the finest orchestras in the area, Van Mooley and his 14-piece Ford Local 600 orchestra, will furnish the music until the wee hours of the morning. In addition to the music and refreshments there will be a floor show.

## Whitewash Cop Again In Child-Beating Case

By Eugene Gordon

Patrolman John Jenkins, accused of assaulting two small boys in Harlem, was whitewashed again yesterday by Deputy Inspector Joseph Goldstein. It was the second time the parents of the boys had succeeded in getting the Inspector to hear their complaint but the first time they had come without witnesses and counsel.

Morris Engel, the counsel, said afterwards that, judging by the manner yesterday's hearing was conducted, Jenkins would probably be exonerated again. Anticipating that, he prepared immediately to swear out a complaint charging Jenkins with assault and battery.

The hearing, which Mr. Engel characterized as a "farce," was held in the Inspector's Division, 229 W. 123rd St.

Swearing out a complaint against the patrolman will force him to stand trial before a court. Witnesses who yesterday were denied the opportunity to testify freely, owing to browbeating and intimidation, will then have their day in court—literally.

**CLUB HITS CHILD**

Jenkins, several weeks ago, caught some children playing around a fire hydrant at a curbstone on 8th Ave., near 146th St. Angered, he struck Charles with his club, breaking his left hand. He hurled his nightstick at Donald, who was running away with the other children. The club tripped up the boy, dislocating his ankle.

After a cursory "investigation" by Inspector Goldstein, Jenkins was exonerated.

Charles Nichols' has not yet regained full use of his hand. Physicians have told Donald's mother that it is hard to say whether or not his ankle injury is permanent.

Witnesses before Inspector Goldstein and the policeman yesterday were (in addition to the boys' mothers) Paul Moore, 1 W. 135th St., and a Mr. Steele. Steele told Mr. Engel that he had read of the attack in the Daily Worker and had felt impelled to come and testify, he declared.

**STAE CHAMBER**

Goldstein was rudely sharp in his examination of witnesses.

He insisted that Engel submit

## Rail Union Leader Raps Byrnes Policy

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Julius G. Lührsen, Secretary of The Railway Labor Executives' Association, today charged Economic Stabilizer James F. Byrnes with holding back the all-out war machinery of the transportation.

Lührsen told the Kilgore Committee of the Senate that there are "certain very industrial advisers to the President, led by the Director of the Office of Economic Stabilization, who prefer that the war continue to run on a business-as-usual basis."

The rail union spokesman criticized the failure of Government agencies to organize the war economy on all-out basis and urged the enactment of the war mobilization bill sponsored by the Kilgore Committee.

In the critically important railroad industry, Lührsen declared that the "normal business practices existing in peace time still continue."

Movement of gasoline to the East, Lührsen said, is being retarded by frequent stops to pick up non-essential freight.

He pointed out that there is "not a single representative of labor in the Office of Defense Transportation."

## City to Hold 'Tribute to Russia Week'

Plans for a city-wide observance of the week of June 20-27 as a "Tribute to Russia Week" were announced yesterday by Allen Wardwell, chairman of the New York Committee of Russian War Relief. The week will include ceremonies in all boroughs and will be climaxed on the afternoon of Sunday, June 27, with a public meeting and Russian music program in the Triborough stadium on Randall's Island, Mr. Wardwell said.

The New York "Tribute to Russia Week" will be part of a national observance of the second anniversary, on June 22, of the entry of the Soviet Union into the war. The national program is sponsored by a committee which includes Wendell Willkie, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Thomas W. Lamont, William Green, Philip Murray, Bishop William T. Manning and other national leaders.

## 'Farm Bloc' Leader Fights Roll Back

WASHINGTON, May 24 (UP).—Charles W. Holman, Secretary of the National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation, told a Senate subcommittee today that Office of Price Administrator's plan to "roll back" prices is a "foolish fumble and a costly mistake."

(Holman is one of the leading spokesmen for the notorious "farm lobby," made up of corporate farm interstate who dictate the policies of the congressional "Farm Bloc." He and his henchmen are now engaged in a bitter fight to kill all price control, and specifically the subsidy program to effect the roll-back of prices.)

Holman testified before an agriculture subcommittee considering the OPA order to be put into effect in June, reducing retail prices of meat and butter 10 per cent by granting subsidies to processors through money available from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

The new price roll back will average five cents a pound on butter. Holman said dairy farmers had no guarantee that the price paid to them by processors would not be reduced.

J. K. Galbraith, deputy administrator for OPA, said "meeting with producers and processors will be held this week to work out the matter in such a form that the producer will suffer no price reduction."

## Nazis Attack Pope, War on Catholics

(By United Press)

A German propagandist speaking over Radio Paris accused the late Pope Pius XI of "unleashing the present war" and reported that Reichsmarschal Hermann Goering has issued a circular giving "orders to combat political activity" by the Roman Catholic clergy, the OWI said Monday quoting a broadcast from government monitors.

The commentator, identified as Dr. Friederich, one of Paris' leading speakers, did not amplify on Goering's action. Apparently, however, it applies to the Catholic Church and clergy throughout Germany and the German-occupied countries.

Dr. Friederich sought to portray the Catholic Church as the "aggressor" in a campaign against Nazi race policies, particularly anti-Semitism. He denounced the opposition expressed in encyclicals by Pope Pius XI, and in statements by German, French and American Catholic leaders, including the late Cardinal Mundelein, Archbishop of Chicago, as a "barking chorus of silky dogs."

## Biggest RAF Raid of War Razes Ruhr

(Continued from Page 1)

concentrated attack which was completed in one hour.

**U. S. RAF SINK HIT 11 SHIPS OFF ITALY**

A L. I. E. HEADQUARTERS North Africa, May 24 (UP).—United States and British airmen of the African command have sunk or damaged 11 more enemy ships, increased the total German and Italian planes destroyed in four days to 316, and delivered eight devastating blows against Axis defenses along the fringes of southern Europe, it was announced today.

The heaviest attacks in the trans-Mediterranean aerial offensive were made day and night Sunday on the tiny volcanic island of Pantelleria guarding the approaches to Sicily. U. S. Mitchell and Marauder fighters hit three times in five hours at Pantelleria's docks and airfield by daylight, scoring hits on five ships and on the island.

RAF Wellington bombers followed through at night, dropping 4,000-pound "blockbuster" bombs on the 32-square miles of island which, lying 45 miles east of Cap Bon and 60 from Sicily, forms a natural stepping stone between Tunisia and Europe.

## Press Medical Needs in Harlem

A committee composed of members of the Board of Directors of the City-Wide Citizens' Committee on Harlem will meet with Dr. Edward Berner, Commissioner of Hospitals for the City of New York at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon, to discuss the opening of a mental hygiene clinic in Harlem, the installation of a deep X-ray therapy unit in Harlem Hospital and the placement of Negro physicians on the staff of specialty hospitals.

Although Dr. Berner has given the committee some assurance that these matters will be taken under consideration by the Department of Hospitals, the committee feels that action has for the most part been too long delayed.

The following members of the Citizens Committee are expected to be present: Algernon D. Black, chairman of the committee, and leader of the Ethical Culture Society; Charles A. Collier, Jr., executive secretary of the Citizens Committee; Dr. George D. Cannon, chairman of the Sub-Committee on

## Benes Sees USSR Key to World Peace

CHICAGO, May 24 (UP).—Dr. Eduard Benes, president of Czechoslovakia, said tonight that inclusion of the Soviet Union in post-war economic and political adjustments is the only sound basis for world peace.

"It was fateful for European politics after the last war that no attempt to include the Soviet Union in the common work for peace and the equilibrium of Europe was made in time," Benes said at the University of Chicago.

Russia, he said, is so powerful and so essentially a part of the European continent that it cannot be excluded from it or confined to the periphery. He said the Anglo-Soviet treaty, concluded on May 26, 1942, "is a great act of statesmanship which can help us avoid the errors made after the last war."

Collaboration with the Soviet Union, he said, will be "a definite step to German aggressiveness."

Benes predicted "a new and unprecedented air offensive" against Germany in the immediate and final phase of the war, "and new serious actions involving France" making her a military factor "to be reckoned with among the United Nations." He said the German army on the Eastern Front would withdraw to a new line—Riga-Dvina-Pripet Marshes-Dniester—and that Italy will get out of the war as soon as "the present offensive in the Mediterranean develops sufficiently."

The military and political disaster of Japan will come soon after "these European events," he said, and declared that it is the duty of all the United Nations "to proceed jointly with China, the United States and Britain, until the very end."

President Benes advocated a post-war system of collective security similar to the League of Nations, but a "practical, political structure," built up from the bottom, not imposed from the top. He said a long armistice should follow the war, giving European nations a chance to get on their feet economically, before a peace conference is held.

Health and Hospitals of the Citizens Committee; Mrs. Mabel Stauders, executive secretary of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses; Mrs. Ruth Logan Roberts, chairman, Harlem Tuberculosis and Health Committee; Dr. Alfred Hellman, Dr. Ernst Boas and Robert M. Benjamin.

## AFL Food Scoreboard Shows Prices Spiraling

New York City housewives have been complaining bitterly that food costs during the past year have soared higher than the Empire State Building.

They claimed that statistics of the Bureau of Labor Statistics were not accurate in figuring food price increases, erring on the side of conservatism.

According to the Department of Labor food prices rose about 12 per cent. But the women claimed that prices soared from 50 to 100 per cent and in the case of fresh vegetables several hundred per cent.

Now the AFL national office reveals that New York City prices have skyrocketed way beyond the figures of the Labor Department proving that New York consumers were right.

Here is a table of prices offered by the AFL. January 1941 prices were obtained from newspaper advertisements. Current prices are those which consumers are being charged in New York City stores.

Here are the facts:

Item	Jan. 1941	May 1942	P.O. Index
Cream corn.....	.08 1/2	.12	64.7
30 oz.			
Prunes .....	.15	.36	140.0
3 lbs.			
Coffee .....	.15 1/2	.24	84.8
Red Circle, 1 lb.			
Evaporated milk .06 1/2		.10	60.0
1 can			
Peanut butter ..	.15	.30	100.0
1 lb.			
American cheese .22		.36	63.6
1 lb.			
Lard, 1 lb.....	.08	.18	125.0
Eggs, Wildm's A .20		.48	65.5
1 doz.			
Bacon, 1/2 lb.....	.12 1/2	.23	84.0
Pork loin roast .17		.37	117.6
1 lb.			
Chopped beef ..	.19	.32	68.4
1 lb.			
Oranges (10) ..	.12 1/2	.27	116.0
Beets, bunch ..	.04 1/2	.10	122.2
Onions, 2 lbs.....	.08	.08 1/2	183.3
Potatoes, 10 lbs..	.15	.75	400.0

## Detroit Council Gets Price Plea

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 24.—CIO city workers here are mobilizing their employers—the City Councilmen—to get behind the fight for the roll-back of prices.

A resolution asking the City Council to memorialize Congress for the roll-back has been presented by Mort Furry, regional director of the State, County and Municipal Workers.

Similar action was taken by the union in Flint, Mich. Hearings will be held by the City Council on the resolutions. Elsewhere, locals of the International are enlisting the cooperation of local governments, city councils, county commissioners and state legislatures.

## Machinists Union Vote To Quit AFL

(Continued from Page 1)

was kept off the Three-man Committee which will pass on Lewis' application.

Matthew Wolf of the Photo Engravers Union, is the only known Lewis backer on the Committee.

Chairman Daniel J. Tobin and Harrison have both generally supported the policies of President Roosevelt.

In the meantime, the AFL revealed that the concluding action of its Executive Council meeting which ended Saturday night was a blow against unity with the CIO.

The council refused to set up a committee to meet with the CIO to iron out jurisdictional differences. AFL spokesmen said that the council insists that a definite "no-riding" agreement must be reached before such a committee can be set up.

The council did, however, authorize its labor peace committee to continue negotiations with the CIO.

## Growing Children The War on Prejudice

By Jean Warren

"Sticks and stones will break my bones," the boy calls out bravely, "but names will never hurt me." Unfortunately names do hurt, deeply. A child who is subjected to prejudice and discrimination when he cannot understand the reason feels that, in some way, he is to blame, he is inferior.

Children are instinctively social. They run towards life with open arms. When they are rejected and rebuffed they withdraw and feel themselves inferior. Because such feelings hurt keenly and are hard to bear, they must build up defenses. They become anti-social to deny their pride, they resort to day-dreaming for escape, they cringe before others or take an aggressive destructive attitude themselves. All of these psychological defense mechanisms are harmful and spoil their relations with other human beings.

It is therefore very important that children, as well as adults, be taught clearly the reason for racial or religious prejudice. We must teach our children that prejudice is planted and encouraged in order to divide people one from another. We must prove to them that those

who express prejudice are acting as agents of the fascists who seek to disunite us, and that it has economic roots. We can show them that many of their playmates do not realize this truth and need to be helped to understand.

Another important way to help our children meet this dangerous and corroding prejudice is to teach them the rich culture and history which are the heritage of every social group. The songs and dances, the poetry and stories, the heroes and adventures of their own people will give them dignity and pride. It is a crime against them if we deprive them of it. We must admit that we ourselves lack understanding and are bowing down to prejudice if we are ashamed of our traditions.

Naturally our children have a common American culture of their own, but this culture is enriched a thousand times by the contributions of its many varied groups. The child gains security and confidence that will last his whole life if he has a deep appreciation of his heritage.

But pride and understanding are not enough. The suffering caused by injustice and insult produces anger and a healthy wish to strike

back. The more clearly the child realizes that this suffering is no fault of his own but the cruel weapon of those in power, the more strongly he needs to take up arms against discrimination. We can channel his reaction into constructive activity.

The Jewish child, for example, needs to understand the terrible suffering of his group and has the right to join in our united effort to destroy fascism. The Negro child should be taught the great history of his race and its struggles, today, and must be given the chance to fight for equality and democracy.

There are some parents who try to hide the truth and pretend that all is well. To the child this seems like an admission of inferiority and of guilt. The "hush-hush" attitude makes him feel, when he meets prejudice, that there must be some truth in the evil epithets. He grows ashamed of his people and of himself.

We must, then, make the child realize what forces are responsible for prejudice. We must convince him that he and his people are worth fighting for, and we must offer him a constructive outlet for his anger so that it becomes a weapon in the fight

## WPB Orders Drastic Cut in Clothing Styles

WASHINGTON, May 24 (UP).—The War Production Board tonight ordered a far-reaching conservation program applied to women's outer clothing including reductions in the sweep of skirts and restrictions as to trimmings.

Children's outside clothing also will be affected by the order which becomes effective May 26 as applied to fall and winter clothing and July 1 for summer wear.

Henceforth, WPB said, there must be no waste of materials. Double-breasted suits and jackets, collars and other so-called non-functional items are out and trills and furberlows must be reduced to the minimum.

It was emphasized, however, that there are no restrictions on creative design and that necessary war-time fashions "should continue to be well-styled and attractive."

WPB predicted the regulation will:

- 1—Eliminate double collars for dresses, coats and jackets.
- 2—Restrict the sweep of skirts and evening gowns.
- 3—Limit to two the number of pockets, inside or out, for coats and dresses, and to one the number of skirts.
- 4—Curtail production of exaggerated peg-top skirts.
- 5—Limit the number of sizes of ruffles and bow trims.

G. R. MacDonald, chief of WPB's Clothing Branch, said he hoped the measures would challenge the inventive genius of fashion designers.

## 4 UE Locals to Hold Syracuse Town Hall Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SYRACUSE, May 24.—Four locals of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, will hold a town hall meeting at the Hotel Onondaga here at 8 P. M. June 13 to present the union's war legislative program.

## Coast to Coast— CIO Flays Lewis, Rallies to Murray

Joseph Curran, head of the National Maritime Union, has summoned seamen to fight for the CIO's win-the-war program adopted at the recent Cleveland meeting of the CIO executive board. Curran's call appears in the president's column of "The Pilot," NMU organ of this week.

At the same time Curran denounces John L. Lewis for the anti-war mine strikes and said Lewis "is interested only in fighting our government during this critical war period," not in helping the miners. Curran urges each NMU member to back the CIO program by telling their Congressmen to kill the Connally-Smith anti-labor bills that are "slaps in the face of the forces now fighting a free People's War for a free world," he adds.

While in port every seaman should help rally his community in the drive to roll back back prices, and while at sea they should hold ship's crew meetings in support of the CIO program.

Lewis has greatly strengthened the anti-labor reactionary forces in Congress, said Curran.

"He has joined forces with the National Association of Manufacturers, and other reactionary elements in their campaign to hamstring and destroy the labor movement," he added.

The coal miners' grievances "could have been solved without striking," said Curran.

**INDIANA CIO WAR PROGRAM**  
INDIANAPOLIS, May 24.—Winning the war is the first consideration of the program adopted at the Cleveland meeting of the CIO executive board, says a message, which the Indiana State Industrial Union Council has sent to all CIO local unions and members in the state.

The victory program, says the Council's statement, calls for: Uninterrupted production, without strikes;

Unity of the people and exposure of disrupters, who take advantage of workers' grievances;

Adjustment of wages by the War Labor Board, where inequality prevails;

Roll-back of prices;

Democratic tax plans, based on ability to pay, and profits limited to 15% levels;

Full support for the Commander-in-Chief.

The message is signed by James McEwan, Council president; O. H. McKinney, vice president; Powers Hagwood, regional director, the CIO, and Walter Frisbie, Council secretary-treasurer.

**AUTO WORKERS HIT LEWIS**  
INDIANAPOLIS, May 24.—The Chevrolet Commercial Body Unit, Local 236, UAW-CIO, pledged uninterrupted war production to aid the coming invasion of Europe, in a message to President Roosevelt, General Eisenhower and Prime Minister Churchill.

Affirming its support of the CIO war program in a message to Philip Murray, CIO president, the Chevrolet workers said:

"We join in vigorous denunciation of John L. Lewis, whose strike and further strike threats have served to endanger the entire war effort and to jeopardize the legitimate grievances of the miners."

**LAUDS MURRAY'S PLEDGE**  
MINNEAPOLIS, May 24.—De-

bouncing John L. Lewis, and other leaders of the anti-war strike movement the Hennepin Council CIO Council commended President Philip Murray of the CIO "for his steadfast and earnest leadership in this critical period and for his recent statement: 'I will not break my no-strike pledge to the President.'"

The Lewis' strike leaders' policies, said the Council's declaration "are giving aid only to Hitler and his Axis partners."

The Council hailed the victories in North Africa and the coming offensive—in Europe.

**LEWIS NOT SEEKING UNITY**  
MILWAUKEE, May 24.—"The

application of the United Mine Workers for re-admission to the AFL is not a step toward unity," said Walter J. Burke, secretary-treasurer, the Wisconsin State Industrial Union Council. "On the contrary,"

said Burke, "it is an attempt to destroy the existing unity of labor behind the Commander-in-Chief."

Burke said that Lewis has been using his position in the United Mine Workers "to obstruct the war effort."

In the AFL he would work "with such anti-war elements as Hutcheson of the Carpenters to tear the AFL away from its no-strike policy" and "from its support of the Commander-in-Chief and the war effort," said Burke.

**Beginning Tomorrow**  
A series of articles on the proposal to dissolve

THE  
COMMUNIST  
INTERNATIONAL

by  
JAMES S. ALLEN

## Are Current Strikes 'Spontaneous'? The Test of Union Leadership Today

By George Morris

Are the current strikes spontaneous?

The term "spontaneous" has been bandied around to describe the walkouts, especially by union officials who are closely affected.

In the first place it should be noted that these strikes are mainly of CIO unions and they came before the May 16-18 special conference of CIO leaders at Cleveland when the no-strike pledge was reaffirmed by unanimous vote.

That conference, meeting 16 days after John L. Lewis called out the miners and broke the no-strike pledge, was forced to re-examine once more the whole question of labor's attitude to the war. The conclusion was an unequivocal condemnation of Lewis and full support of Philip Murray's position of unconditionally upholding the pledge. The CIO once more reminded its members that this is la-

bor's war and that under no circumstances should labor be shaken from support of the President and the country's war program.

**OVEROPTIMISM**

Elmer Davis, in his broadcast last Friday touched on one point that gives partial explanation. He attributed some of the light-heartedness to come out on strike to an overoptimism on the war. This is true. The newspapers of the country have built up an atmosphere that it is almost all over but the shouting. Many tend to forget that the biggest fighting is still to come, that we are only about to come to grips with the main forces of the enemy.

There are others who lay a great deal of stress on the causes for dissatisfaction among the workers, to explain the walkouts. This too, is true. No one can fail to see the many grievances that have accumulated in many plants.

Undoubtedly it is true that many employers, taking advantage of the no-strike pledge, are extremely provocative in their anti-union policies now. It is equally true that the War Labor Board's machinery, despite achievement of some speed recently in the handling of cases, still remains seriously clogged, with cases pending many months. And without a doubt, War Labor Board decisions are often shortsighted and do not take into account the effect upon production.

As much ground as there may be for dissatisfaction, the walkouts are not unorganized, leaderless outbursts. Groups interested in undermining the war effort and the mining the war effort and the mining the war effort are only efforts to hide the real promoters.

First there is Lewis whose agents extend beyond the confines of the United Mine Workers. He, it will be remembered, also claimed that the walkouts in the mine fields, are merely the "spontaneous" will of the membership.

David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers and leader of the Social Democratic union forces, called the first major general wartime strike last January tying up New York's dress industry. Interviewed then by reporters, Mr. Dubinsky, sitting back in his swivel chair and laughing, cynically said, his strike, too, was "spontaneous."

Matthew Woll, "brains" of the AFL-CIO's appeasement crowd, has also assumed the role of a "militant" and identifies himself most intimately with Lewis. Woll, it will be remembered, was executive head of the strike-breaking National Civic Federation which in its day filled the function of the country's foremost anti-labor body. Obviously, the strike weapon has been seized by reactionaries and enemies of the war effort. They are not interested in the economic demands of the workers.

**DOUBLE-DEALING POLICY**

By their own actions, the Lewis-Woll-Dubinsky crowd reveals a deceitful, double-dealing policy—double-dealing with a government at war, with a people in a life and death struggle, with our millions now under arms.

The Norman Thomas "Socialists" and the Trotskyites, are more open in their opposition to the war and their efforts to exploit dissatisfaction for their sabotage line.

The activities of all these forces—Lewis, Dubinsky, the Trotskyites—have been greatly spurred by Lewis' move to join the AFL. They have all joined in a "let's follow Lewis" campaign. The mine strike on May 1, and Lewis' AFL application signaled what they hoped would be a stampede in that direction.

The initial and most important success, gained by these forces was the performance at the May 1 General Motors Conference and May 2 Detroit regional conference of the United Automobile Workers.

Both conferences turned down resolutions to condemn Lewis and the strike which was getting under way at that very moment. At both conferences speeches were made in praise of Lewis. At both conferences, Walter Reuther, vice-president of the UAW, merely looked on at the doings of his followers and did not utter a word to show better leadership. In view of what took place at the conferences, is there any wonder that the Chrysler workers came out on strike?

**CHRYSLER STRIKE**  
The Chrysler strike broke out on the very day that Lewis' application to rejoin the AFL was made public. Reuther was in New York at that very moment delivering a radio speech denouncing the Smith-Connally Bill. That was only paying lip service to the no-strike pledge.

But has Reuther issued any appeal to the strikers to return to work? He certainly didn't, publicly.

We have here closely associated with the activities of the direct opponents of the war effort, a conception that it is alright to get your people out on strike for a day or two to bring pressure against the War Labor Board or President Roosevelt. The followers are even assured on occasions that it is "for the good of the war" and "for the good" of the President. The need to "blow off steam" is another excuse one hears for strikes. Some local leaders do not have to be told by higher-ups to pull the strike. A mere hint or even a expression of a policy that opens a door to strikes, is enough.

Some sincere people overlook the seriousness of such policy. In the first place, as we have seen, one strike encourages others. Secondly, pestered-out strikes, as Earl Browder warned in his St. Louis speech, harm a union. In the entire history of trade union strike strategy, it has always been a rule that partial, poorly organized or unsuccessful strikes, only kick back against the union.

**WORDS MEAN LITTLE**  
The test of support of the no-strike pledge is a leader's ability to have it enforced. Words mean very little. An example of lip-service is well shown in the May 21 issue of the Michigan CIO News, which is edited and controlled by Socialist associates of Walter Reuther.

Facing a sharp fire, which Browder opened, on the policy of Reuther, the issue was devoted in full to expressions of support for the Cleveland CIO conference decisions, to Murray and to the war effort generally. A full page is even devoted to a picture of Roosevelt captioned "We Support Him."

At the same time an article is devoted to a reply to Browder, as though to say: "in view of what's in the rest of this paper, how can Browder say Reuther doesn't support the war?"

While that issue (May 21) was rolling off the press, auto strikes were spreading.

At London, Lieut. General Jacob L. Devers, commander-in-chief of our European forces, announces that all is ready for an invasion. He and his boys have a right to know if double-dealing will continue in some quarters of our labor movement. It has a lot to do with his plans.

## Lewis Disruption Hit by Haywood

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LYNCHBURG, Va., May 24.—John L. Lewis wants to wrap the respectability of the AFL around his destructive program; that's why he has gone back, declared Alan S. Haywood, Director of Organization, CIO, at the fourth annual convention of the Virginia State CIO.

Mr. Haywood quoted extensively from Lewis' Atlantic City convention speech in 1940 where he derided David Dubinsky for withdrawing and declared that he would never leave the CIO. Tracing the history of Lewis' vacillations he declared that Lewis wants to control the labor movement and by going back and aligning himself with the isolationist friends William Hutcheson and Matthew Woll he hopes to get control of the AFL organization.

Haywood denounced Lewis' attempt to confuse the labor movement and the people of America and stated that it hadn't been for Lewis creating confusion the miners would have their just grievances settled. He urged everyone to support the just demands of the miners but urged too that they be settled peacefully through the War Labor Board.

"The production soldier will win this war and it's up to you and all workers to increase production so that the offensive action can bring about the end of the war," Mr. Haywood declared.

**LABOR'S WAR**  
Labor pledged not to strike and we mean it. This is our war and if we let it then labor will have lost everything and we won't have anything to strike with then."

Warning against attempts to divide us from our Allies and the United Nations, Mr. Haywood declared that the United Nations are the only force left to preserve freedom and democracy.

"All for one and one for all is the way that we will win this war," he declared. "The Eastern Front and the fighting in China is our front and that we must give it all we got."

Mr. Haywood got a tremendous reception when he said the best way to defeat Lewis' wrecking is to build a stronger CIO. He asked everyone to do their utmost to help secure another million workers by the time the National CIO convention is held.

Union officials point out that labor's campaign against the bill will only be completely effective if every local member writes personally to his Congressman, and persuades his friends and neighbors to do likewise. This is the way to be certain of killing the measure in the House.

"We hope that other prominent officials will follow your stand in not only defending these capable and honest government servants but also in exposing the people who are seeking to remove them from office."

Levet, an appointee of the Department of the Interior, served in the Virgin Islands. Watson and Dodd were officials of the Federal Communications Commission. All three are being persecuted in a House witch-hunt because they have been consistent long-time anti-fascists.

**Nelson Lauds Joint Plant Bodies on Anniversary**  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Chairman Donald M. Nelson yesterday announced that the results of one year's operation of the labor management production committees in industry "show convincingly that this approach to the problem of increasing production is sound and extremely effective."

"In the year in which this plan has been in operation it has made splendid progress," Mr. Nelson said. "It was conceived as a means through which employers and employees in the factory could have a common meeting place to solve production problems."

"It has filled that role excellently and has made a very great contribution to our whole war production program."

"Reports from the labor-management production committees on the range of activities in which they are engaged indicate the sincerity and realism with which they have tackled the greatest production task any nation ever faced."

"They have squarely faced the problems in their individual plants and have worked out programs whereby labor and management could work to overcome them."

**MAIN ACTIVITIES**  
Principal activities of these committees, Mr. Nelson said, consist of operating suggestion systems, informational and morale-building programs, conservation of materials, safety programs, transportation of workers, absentee campaigns and general consideration of production problems.

His evaluation of accomplishments after a year's operations was based on reports from 800 of 2,000 committees now being canvassed. The 800 committees represent close to two million workers, or approximately 45 per cent of all workers employed in plants where labor-management production committees are set up.

These figures would indicate that despite the positive achievements of

labor-management committees, there are still thousands of important war plants where such joint production bodies have not yet been established.

In addition to the activities mentioned by Mr. Nelson, the survey showed that a high percentage of the committees also are conducting programs related to quality control, care of tools and equipment, nutrition and health.

The survey showed also that in the main organized labor, either CIO or AFL, constitutes the form through which employees make their contribution to the joint activity. Seventy-five per cent of the workers, the analysis revealed, are represented by the AFL or CIO.

It is estimated by the awards branch of War Production Drive headquarters, through which the War Production Board maintains its liaison with the committees, that 600,000 production-boosting suggestions have been submitted to such committees. They have saved thousands of man-hours and large amounts of critical materials and 505 of their originators have received national awards.

Based on the 800 reports, the most popular activity of the committees is informational and morale-building programs. Others, in the order of their percentage of committee participation are: suggestions, conservation of materials, safety, transportation, absenteeism, care of tools and equipment, production problems, quality control, training, and nutrition and health.

## To Dance at Negro Freedom Rally



The Negro Freedom Rally in Madison Square Garden June 7 is receiving wide support among organizations of the Negro people. This picture was taken at the popular Wilksa Club, in Harlem, where Pearl Primus, dance sensation at Cafe Society Downtown, entertained members of several leading organizations. Miss Primus is appearing also in Langston Hughes' drama spectacle "For Which We Fight," a feature of the Negro Freedom Rally. Left to right, first row: Catherine Huff, Dorothy K. Funn (general secretary, Freedom Rally Committee), Miss Primus, Vicki West, Marcella Swan. Second row: M. F. Noble, Rebecca Walker, Ruth Price, Bertha Chisholm. Third row: Ethel Sesson, Julia Hargrave, Gladys Isaacs, M. Hill, Anna L. Moore.

## AFL Official Raps Lewis, Distrusts Move

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 24.—John L. Lewis is "giving labor a black eye" and providing anti-labor forces "ammunition to belittle labor," Harry Hogan, business agent of the AFL-Carpenters' Union here, declares.

Hogan expressed disapproval of Lewis' attempts to reaffiliate with the AFL. "Frankly, if he is trying to get back in," the carpenters' union official commented, "it is for a purpose. He's got a motive. I don't think he is sincere. He certainly isn't unifying labor."

Hogan said Lewis tried to wreck the AFL before "and a leopard doesn't change his spots. I think he is a practical, shrewd man shooting for power."

He rejected Lewis' attacks on the War Labor Board and other government agencies. "There is no question that what he has been doing hasn't helped labor," Hogan said. "I do, however, think that the poor miners are a downtrodden lot."

"I think he should have used other means, because he is giving labor a black eye, and this gives anti-labor people ammunition to belittle labor."

**NEWSPAPER HITS LEWIS**  
The Springfield Union, influential daily newspaper, also attacked Lewis' move for reaffiliation as "suspect" in an editorial May 22.

"Peace, labor or otherwise, has not been one of Mr. Lewis' primary objectives or consuming passions," said the editorial. "He thrives on feuds. First it was with the AFL, then the President and his successor Philip Murray. Now it is his own country, whose very existence he would be willing to jeopardize for benefits and power accruing to Mr. Lewis."

The newspaper warned that Lewis might want peace, "but the kind of peace he would enjoy when his large and powerful United Mine Workers became the part of the dog that swung the tail, labeled AFL. He might then enjoy peace with the CIO, his own terms, and be in a position to continue his feud with the President."

**Navy Officer  
Scored on  
Racist Bias**  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, May 24.—Charges that Capt. L. J. Stecher of the 13th Naval District inspection dept. had urged segregation of Negro workers at the Renton Car and Foundry Co. in violation of President Roosevelt's executive order against discrimination were filed this week.

A committee headed by the Rev. P. Benjamin Davis, of the Mount Zion Baptist Church, and Negro war workers from the plant called upon the 13th Naval District industrial relations department for investigation while State Representative George Hurley wire the Washington Congressional delegation to inquire into the situation.

Charges against Capt. Stecher came after the company and the AFL trade unions involved had repudiated the provocative move for segregation at a meeting of the plant-wide shop committee.

**CIO Councils  
On Air Tonight**

"Washington, We Are Here" will be the title of the dramatization which CIO Community Councils will put on the air from Radio Station WLIB at 7 P. M. today, telling the story of the union delegation that pressed government agencies for a home-front victory program recently. The Councils are on WLIB every Tuesday night.

## Hotel Negro Council Lesson in Solidarity--

Workers in New York's organized hotels and clubs can boast that they belong to the largest local in their AFL international. But size isn't the only point of pride in Hotel and Club Employees Local 6. The way that size—which represents a veritable League of Nations in itself—has been solidified is one of the outstanding achievements in the labor movement.

The union has a specially good record on its accomplishments in strengthening Negro and white solidarity and the Negro Council, which it established among its own membership, plays an important part in making that good record possible.

The harmonious functioning that characterizes the union today didn't just happen. The union, as it grew, brought in thousands of workers, who brought along with them their share of the unity-disrupting prejudices fostered by employers. They have made big strides in shaking those prejudices loose can be credited to careful planning by the union leadership.

**OPEN LETTER**  
A year ago, general organizer Gertrude Lane, president Michael Obermeyer and secretary-treasurer Martin Cody joined in issuing an open letter to the membership which clearly set forth the stand of the international and the local guaranteeing that "any worker, irrespective of color, race, creed, religion or political opinion, who is a bona fide hotel worker, has the right to become a member of our organization, is fully entitled to enjoy all membership privileges and can run for office without any discrimination."

The open letter listed other union decisions on this question as follows:

"The Executive Board and the Shop Delegates Council passed a motion unanimously that the Union should make all efforts to fight against any discrimination, particularly against the Negro people, who represent 10 per cent of the entire population of the United States. The Negro people are ready to lay down their lives in defense of democracy just as well as any other U. S. citizen."

"The Union greeted and welcomed the attitude of the President of the U. S. in establishing a commission to fight discrimination in war production and all other fields."

"The Union stand 100 per cent behind the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the U. S. Constitution, which guarantee equal rights to all people in the country, regardless of race or color."

**NO RACE BIAS**  
"Considering the aforementioned points, there can be no doubt that the Union will not and cannot permit any kind of an attitude that will show that there is discrimination among our members. Our Union will have no other course to pursue than to prosecute severely any actions in that direction."

"We hope and trust that we can count on everyone of our members to cooperate fully in carrying out the above policies and in achieving that unity and harmony through which we will win total victory over the Axis powers."

Neither the Negro nor the white workers, in many instances, had any notion of what trade unionism meant. They had all worked in places where the Negro was pushed around—and where nobody did anything about it: separate locker rooms, separate tables for eating, and the like. White workers from places where these habits were taken for granted had to learn that it wasn't done here. Negro workers who had always resented being pushed around had to learn that HERE there'd be none of that.

They had to learn also, however, that everybody had a job to do in this business of unity building.

A group of Negro workers got together one evening last summer. Albert Spivey, now in the army, was chairman. He said:

"We shall not stand idly by while our white brothers and sisters fight our battles against discrimination. We must recognize that to be free and to gain the democracy that be-

longs to all Americans, we must be in the vanguard of those fighters." They thereupon organized the Negro Council.

It was made up of representatives from every hotel with Negro workers. It elected a steering committee to carry on its administrative work. The steering committee appointed a sub-committee to (1) mobilize the entire Negro membership for "educational and functional activities" in the union; (2) investigate and report all incidents involving "racial issues" in the industry; (3) work in cooperation with existing organizations and agencies for passage of favorable federal, state and municipal legislation; (4) take whatever action these organizations and agencies deemed necessary and as occasion arose.

Local 144 has, since then, begun to work separately from Local 6. Its work, however, is equally good. One of the council's main tasks is, as Dalseg George explained, "to integrate new Negro workers into the war against fascism."

Miss George is a member of the executive board, chairman of the Military Service Committee, and, of course, of the Negro Council. The present chairman of the Council is Louise Robinson. Charles Collins, executive chairman of the Negro Labor Victory Committee, and business agent of Local 6, is also a member.

Miss George said, speaking of the Council's method of work:

"We concentrate on matters which most immediately affect the Negro people. Right now we're working like mad on the Madison Square Garden Freedom Rally on June 7.

"In the meantime, though, we're carrying through all the decisions recently adopted by the National Negro Congress at its convention here."

Members of the Negro Council will be official ushers at the Garden rally.

## 6,000 More Workers Quit In Akron

(Continued from Page 1)

would be halted completely as result of the afternoon shift's failure to show up.

Meanwhile, union leaders of the Goodrich, Goodyear and Firestone locals were in Washington for a conference with CIO President Philip Murray in an effort to work out a settlement. Before leaving the delegation said members of the WLB would be consulted "if possible."

**STARTED SATURDAY**  
The strike started Saturday when union members learned that the WLB had granted a three-cent hourly wage increase for workers in four major rubber companies, including the U. S. Rubber Co., which operates eight plants in other parts of the country, none in Akron.

A WLB panel had recommended and the union had expected hourly wage increases of eight-cents to bring their wages up to the "Little Steel" formula. The National Board declared that the larger increase would be higher than the formula, considering the average wage scale in the rubber industry as a whole.

Production at the General Tire and Rubber Co., returned to normal today when approximately 3,000 workers returned to their jobs. The General Tire workers had been out 24 hours in sympathy with the strike at the other plants.

# Slumping Yanks Home For Western Invasion

Bad Weather Causes Dim Batting Eyes and Rusty Arms — Wensloff to Face Tigers Tomorrow at Stadium

Not since the dear dead days of 1930 has a Yankee team come to town from a western trip in the mood of the 1943 entry. When Joe McCarthy's forces begin their first home stand with the Detroit Tigers tomorrow afternoon, they find themselves in second place—and slipping.

In 1930, you will probably not recall, Bob Shawkey was manager of the Yanks, who proceeded to gracefully drop into seventh place that season, lowest in the history of the clubs during the Edward G. Barrow regime.

It is doubtful that the current Yanks will fall so low. But the western trip, or that part of it which could be played, revealed weakness at bat. It also showed that some other clubs will threaten the Yanks championship rule.

One of these is Cleveland, which can put into the field an experienced team, more experienced at most spots than the Yanks. Another is Washington, where Clark Griffith, despite pitching weaknesses, has an able team. Detroit has kept to the fore by virtue of the pitching of Virgil Trucks and Dizzy Trout, but is not rated highly.

Bad weather postponed most of the western games—the Yanks badly in need of work, laid off yesterday and today because of the schedule. With only three games under their belts in 10 days, their batting eyes are dim, and pitching arms rusty. Bonham and Chandler took their knocks at Cleveland on Saturday and Sunday—and the Yanks could only get five runs in three games, two of them on home runs by Charlie Keller and Joe Gordon.

Charlie Wensloff will pitch in tomorrow's contest. To prime the club for the coming season on the western front, Marthy ordered batting and pitching practice yesterday and today.

Sports Editor Nat Low will be away for a few days. His daily column, "Low Down," will be resumed on this page Friday.

MAKE EVERY PAY DAY BOND DAY

WORKERS SCHOOL announces

Thurs., May 27 at 8 P.M.

An Authoritative Analysis by JAMES ALLEN of the DISSOLUTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

Admission 25c WORKERS SCHOOL AUDITORIUM 35 East 12th Street, 2nd Floor

Fur Workers — Attention!

IMPORTANT LOCAL MEETINGS THIS WEEK:

CUTTERS, Local 101, will meet on Tuesday, May 25th, 5:30 P.M. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place

NAILERS, Local 110, will meet on Wednesday, May 26th, 5:30 P.M. at Irving Plaza

FINISHERS, Local 115, will meet on Wednesday, May 26th, 5:30 P.M. at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street

OPERATORS, Local 105, will meet on Thursday, May 27th, 5:30 P.M. at Webster Hall

The proposed order of business is as follows:

1. Joint Council and General Executive Board decisions.

2. Election of the Election and Objections Committee.

3. First and last nominations for paid and unpaid officers and delegates of the Joint Council.

PLEASE COME ON TIME AND BRING YOUR UNION BOOK WITH YOU

FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL OF N. Y. SAM MENCHER, Chairman MORRIS PINCHEWSKY, Secretary

## the Roundup

Sunday's attendance at ball games was the biggest in many a day. It totaled 215,753 for the two leagues, with the Phillies drawing top—37,176, just 41 more than the Giants drew at the Polo Grounds.

Count Fleet, the great horse which has walked away with the Kentucky Derby, the Preakness and the Withers, will rest for two weeks before entering the Belmont Stakes. His winnings for his owner, Mrs. John D. Hertz, are \$214,490. If he wins the Belmont, he will be the first horse to make a clean sweep of the four top spring stakes since Sir Barton did it in 1919.

Boxing has quieted down after the upset victory of Bob Montgomery over Beau Jack last Friday. Chalky Wright mixes with Billy Pinto at the Broadway Arena. Phil Terranova will meet Wright next week in the Garden feature.

Referee Leslie Kenyon, who handled the whistle at the Starlight Park soccer games on Sunday, had the toughest assignment since he was a backstop gunner for 17 months in the R.A.P. Kenyon, now stationed in Dayton, Ohio, as an instructor, was brought to New York to handle the matches between the Morgan Strassers Western champions, and the Hispanos. The game was a tie, lasting 153 minutes, longest in the history of organized soccer. Kenyon kept the game going, although the Strassers wanted to quit. A near riot developed. In his native England, Kenyon is a major league soccer referee.

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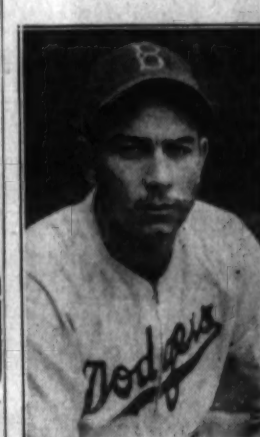
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# DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6 NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1943

## He's a Farmer



Mickey Owen, one of the most valuable and popular Dodgers, has a small farm near Springfield in southern Missouri.

## Workers Want Midnight to Dawn Baseball

Baseball men have decided that war workers are indispensable members of their audiences, with three results that a poll has been taken in several cities regarding starting times of games.

Gabe Paol, secretary of the Cincinnati Reds, explains that ballots were distributed in war plants throughout southern Ohio and northern Kentucky—and with some surprising results.

"We're planning some morning games, to be played at 11 A. M.," he said the other day in Brooklyn. "Of course we have our regular complement of night games. If we discover that swing shifters want midnight ball, don't be surprised if we come up with that kind of baseball, too."

The Dodgers are trying an experiment, too. When the club returns home next month for an engagement with the western teams, it will try to get around the loss of attendance at supper-time or twilight games, by playing a double-header beginning at 3 P. M. This means that part of the crowd will be shut out one game, for many are expected to drop into "Ebbets Field at 5," when the day workers of the city are through with their labors.

Camilli, Vaughan, Mickey Owen

## Inside Stuff:

# These Are the Dodgers, Mr. Fan! They're Polished Diamond Clan

By Fred Farrell

So much has been written about the Dodgers that 1500 words more or less will make little difference when the Angel Noah (Webster) counts up on Judgment Day. Most of the words are pure appellation, which is a way of explaining in one word that it ain't necessarily so.

The Dodgers of 1943 are a polite and gentlemanly crew. They comprise one of the most starchy all-star teams ever put together. Many are players who have appeared in all-star and world's championship games. They have earned high pay. Some are still in the five figure class.

When they are on the road, as at present, they live quietly. Bridge, hearts and an occasional game of poker, with a 15-cent limit, are the worst vices. Billy Herman and Augie Galan, ex-champion Cubs of '38, usually play in the same bridge game with Augie Vaughan, and a fourth partner. Leo Durocher likes a game of bridge, and so do Fred Fitzsimmons and Coach Sukeforth.

Once upon a time, an ex-bookmaker, used to travel with the team. He'd handicap the races for those who cared to get expert advice. He's no longer around. Of course, the fans continue to make life exciting for the players. Hilda Chester, the famed leather-lunged Flatbush rooster with the cow-bell, sometimes follows the team. An undertaker once took a western tour with the boys.

At home—in Brooklyn—the Dodgers have varied interests. Many bring their wives to Flatbush. Billy Herman's wife traveled 3,500 miles from their home south of San Antonio to join him. Babe Mellon's two little boys, 4 and 3 years old, drop into the dressing room to watch their 5 foot 4 dad.

Dolf Camilli worried a lot about his five kids before he signed a contract this season. Branch Rickey found a nice home for him, and he has settled down with Mr. Camilli for the summer. Bobo Nelson recently left the team for his home in Hartsville, S. C. because of the sudden illness of his wife. And Whit Wyatt was absent twice this spring because of his father's illness—the elder Wyatt, for 37 years a railroad engineer, has recovered from a fifth attack of pneumonia.

Camilli, Vaughan, Mickey Owen

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# From the PRESS BOX

By C. E. Dexter

A losing team satisfies no one—and when the losing ball club is the New York Giants, it's inexcusable. At least, that's the way most fans think these days. Mel Ott is one of the most popular young men in the game. His first season as manager was a success, for the Giants played good ball last year under his leadership, and were becoming popular again.

Hard luck hit Ott, who lost all his heavy hitters, except for himself. And during the recent home stand, he bravely took the whole burden on himself, hitting home runs to win several games.

But in baseball circles more and more criticism is being heard of club direction. For example, Johnny Mize, who is one of the great long hitters of all time, was in L.A. Subsequently, he went into the Navy. Babe Young was in the Reserve forces all last season and was called up. The only other possible hitting first sacker on the roster was Hank Lether, an outfielder by trade.

Hank decided to quit baseball. The Giants' front office made no attempt in advance of these after to locate a first baseman. Babe Dahlgren was passed up for some unknown reason. Jimmy Waddell, then with Pittsburgh, was sold by the Pirates to the Phillies. Both of these players have been responsible for the great Philly drive of the spring, and could have done the Giants much good.

But other first basemen might have been obtained. The Braves managed to get Johnny McCarthy, ex-Giant, and a player who has just arrived as a big leaguer after a slow start. Reb Russell, Cub first sacker of other seasons, was waived out of the league with Giant permission. The Cubs found themselves with two first sackers, Phil Cavaretta and Hans Becker—both still available to the Wrigley Field outfit.

In the meantime, the Giants have been going along with Joe Oringo, who can't hit 220 in the majors; and now they come up with Napoleon Reyes, who has never shown much in the International League.

The sale move made by the Giants to strengthen their position has been to obtain Ernie Lombardi. Ernie won the National League batting championship last season. But it is questionable whether he is a winning ball player, despite his power. His slowness on base clips up any rally. And his failure to keep in shape made him virtually useless for the first few weeks of his Giant career.

The Polo Grounds outfield is pitiful, too. It seems that more young, unmarried outfielders have gone into service than from any other department of the game. I can name several hopeless outfielders, the Red Sox, the A's, the White Sox. But even the A's have a better defensive setup, for Jo-Jo White, Johnny Welsch and Elmer Valo cover more ground than the combination of Babe Barna, Ken Maynard and Mel Ott.

Mel is not up to standard physically this spring. He has hit some home runs, but his average is down to .300, and he no longer makes those booming throws. Maynard is really a utility player. He catches balls, but his hitting is mediocre, and his arm nothing to write home about. Barna has been a complete bust.

It's true that the Yankees, with all their farms to draw from, could find only a reformed pitcher to play left field. But the Yanks, despite their week-end slump, have some power, and much better pitching and catching than average this year.

What Mel Ott can do about the situation is unclear. He has had little experience with baseball adversity. Last week, after the team lost a close game to the Reds—on his own excusable error—he felt pretty bitter about the whole situation. By now, he is getting hard-nosed to the notion that he can't win games with his present line-up.

The Bill Cox success in Philadelphia seems to prove that initiative and very little money will bring results even in wartime baseball.

THE VICTORY GARDEN

"BETTER COME OUT OF THERE, GIRLS—REMEMBER, YOU'RE NOT RATIONED!"

Anti-Poll Tax Bill Wins in House Test

(Continued from Page 1)

measure comes up much earlier in the season this year and the chances for breaking the filibuster are much better.

Reflecting the broad coalition around the measure, the time of the bill is being controlled by Rep. Joseph Baldwin of New York and the Democratic side by Rep. Warren Magnuson of Washington.

The red-baiting attack on the bill was made by Rep. Carter M. Mason of Alabama and by Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi.

"Is this the bill introduced by Congressman Marcanantonio?" Rankin asked Magnuson sarcastically. "I'm glad you asked that question," Magnuson replied, and explained that there was a condition of Congressmen of all parties around the bill.

Rep. Cox made the threat that the South would vote for a "Constitutional or American Party" in the next elections in protest against

WANT-ADS

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## The Times and Patriots

NBODY'S surprised at Berlin's stuttering and bewildered reply to the Communist International's historic decision to dissolve. Berlin mumbles "we don't believe it."

Similarly, the pro-fascists here, like the Hearst New York Mirror, strut knowingly and say the same thing. They echo and copy the Nazis.

But it is unfortunate that this same Berlin-made propaganda still has the power to infect the New York Times. In its editorial, the Times sees quite clearly that the C. I. decision "has proved to be a body blow to the Bolshevik bogey which was the mainstay of the Hitler propaganda."

Yet the Times itself continues to repeat some of the fundamental mystifications of that same "bogey." And by doing so, only hurts our common cause of crushing the Axis.

For example, the Times wants to know if the Communists will now accept its own special version of what is best for the future of France, Yugoslavia, and Poland. If they do not accept the Times' views on these countries and their future, then, the Times says, the Communists will be guilty of acting as "the Trojan Horse invented by the wily George Dimitroff at the Seventh World Congress." This Congress also sinned by urging "the formation of 'front' organizations," complains the Times. The Times warns us that "if the decree means nothing more than the continuation of this policy, the old suspicions and antagonisms will remain."

NOW that is taking in a lot of territory, we must say.

In the first place, the Times regrettably continues to echo the Dies-manufactured interpretation of the 7th Congress which in turn was echoed from Berlin. The "Trojan Horse" tactic was urged by the 7th Congress as a means of invading and overthrowing the fascist regime of Germany.

Fearing this tactic, the fascists and pro-fascists twisted this to mean that "the overthrow of the democratic capitalist states" was intended. Nothing could be further from the truth. The so-called "front" organizations were in fact suggested as means of uniting all classes, capitalist and working class, against the common enemy.

If the Times was wrong in 1935 in opposing such anti-Hitler unity (we could have prevented the war with it), why does it continue to oppose it? After all, unity against the Axis has become the official policy of the United States Government.

On what basis does the Times, furthermore, pretend that its own special attitude toward the political formations in France, Yugoslavia and Poland constitutes THE sole American attitude, criticism of which convicts the critic of "un-Americanism"?

The fact is that the Times' reluctance to support genuine, all-inclusive anti-fascist unity in France, Yugoslavia and Poland is hurting the interests of the United States and helping the Axis' friends in those countries.

And it is not only Communists who believe this, but the majority of the people of those countries and many leading Americans in the government and in the press, as well as the great majority of the American people.

The Times cannot therefore warn of "suspicion" if Communists persist, together with other of our fellow-Americans, in rejecting its policy of conciliating pro-fascists in Europe. The Times implies if we don't swallow all ITS views it will be inclined to agree with Berlin's analysis of the C. I. decision. The Times' views on Europe are not the

official test for patriotism, even though it seems to insist on it.

We hope that the Times will drop its obsolete obsessions, and help to strengthen, not weaken, the anti-fascist, anti-Axis unity of the nation.

## Subsidies and Prices

LAST Friday the notorious congressional "farm bloc" pushed through an amendment to the newest lend-lease appropriations bill to bar use of any of the appropriation for food subsidies.

The bulk of this lend-lease appropriation is intended for food, with a good part of it to go to the Red Army and the Russian people. The lend-lease administrator hoped to be able to use some of the funds to encourage production, through subsidies, of certain foods particularly needed by our Allies.

The "farm bloc" in the House stymied that, and it is now up to the Senate to throw out the "farm bloc" amendment.

That is one aspect of the vital subsidy problem.

The second aspect involves the failure to control prices following the promulgation of the stabilization program last September.

This failure is one of the major instruments of John L. Lewis and his defeatist henchmen in disrupting war production and in trying to split the unity of labor in support of the President's war policies.

That is why patriotic labor was absolutely right in making the demand for a roll-back of prices to last September's level a central issue in its fight for economic stabilization and for preservation of national unity.

There can, however, be no price roll-back without a subsidy program. This was clearly recognized by the CIO national executive board, which said at its recent meeting: "Those who oppose subsidies are opposing the roll-back and actually promoting inflation."

Thus the struggle for a roll-back today takes the particular form of a fight for subsidies. That struggle is now being waged in one-sided fashion in Congress, with the "farm bloc" enemies of the subsidy program meeting with little resistance.

The Administration program calls for a subsidy program through use of funds of the Reconstruction Finance and the Commodity Credit Corporation. Both these agencies must be renewed after June 30 by Congress action. The measures renewing these agencies are now before the House Banking and Currency Committee.

The committee chairman and the minority leader, both "farm bloc"ers, have agreed to write into the two measures specific provisions barring use of funds for subsidies. They seem to have the cooperation of Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones, wealthy Texas banker and close pal of the plantation owners.

If they are to be defeated, and the Administration subsidy program saved, labor has got to take immediate steps to enter the fight and make effective its demand for a roll-back.

## Worth Repeating

(From the Madison (Wis.) Capital Times)

"The Hearst papers last week featured a full-page spread which denounced Soviet Russia and sowed doubt in the minds of readers as to whether our Russian ally is trustworthy. . . ."

"The editorial referred to the execution in Russia of the Polish Socialist leaders, Henry Ehrlich and Victor Alter, who were charged with sedition. The Hearst spread was obviously designed to create disunity between the United States and one of its most powerful co-members in the United Nations—Soviet Russia. . . ."

"The Hearst press has continually resisted making Hitler our Public Enemy Number One and would divert our efforts away from smashing Nazism and Fascism in the European end of the Axis."



THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

## Lewis and Labor Baiters

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau  
Washington, D. C., May 24

JOHN L. LEWIS is the favorite labor leader of the anti-labor columnists. Among his ardent admirers are George Sokolsky of the New York Sun, David Lawrence of the Washington Star and New York Sun and Frank R. Kent of the Baltimore Sun and Wall Street Journal.

I can think of few other men who follow more faithfully than these three the political line of the National Association of Manufacturers, whose hatred of the labor movement and the Roosevelt administration is distilled in more passionate daily capsules.

As the LaFollette Committee hearings showed some years back, Sokolsky used to get paid by the NAM. He toured the Midwest in 1937 making speeches at company union meetings called to break the Little Steel strike.

Now Sokolsky has suddenly become a friend of labor. Yes, indeed. He pronounced that Lewis was "double-crossed" when the President urged the miners to go back to work. He lamented that the President's efforts to stop the coal strike had become an attempt "to smash a union in the interest of government operation of industry." And he warned businessmen to curb their dislike of Lewis.

I DON'T think David Lawrence was ever paid directly by the NAM. He doesn't need the money. As a matter of fact, Lawrence is more the businessman than the columnist. He is the boss of a flourishing publishing concern which puts out a weekly magazine and almost a score of special news letters and services for businessmen.

Most of these operations head up into what he calls the National Bureau of Public Affairs. A few years ago this outfit handled the transcript of the Monopoly Committee hearings, which it furnished for a nice fee to subscribers. Just as the hearings were to start, Lawrence advertised this service in his column. He said that a national public affairs bureau (he had the grace to put it in small letters)

was making the transcript of this terrifically important series of hearings available to business men.

While Lawrence's pet subject is sniping at the labor movement he also takes a work-out on foreign policy every now and then. At the moment he is alternating between praising Lewis and beating the drums for Senator Chandler's beat-Japan-first line.

Lawrence was almost ecstatic as he wrote: "Again John L. Lewis has shown that he cannot be bluffed or tricked by name-calling or tricked by words." Lawrence was more frank than Sokolsky who pretended to shudder at the thought of anti-labor legislation. Lawrence was for John L. Lewis because his policies made anti-strike laws inevitable.

Frank R. Kent is a professional sour-puss and anti-Roosevelt belly-acher. The best that can be said for him is that he is usually too dull to be very irritating. Kent's contribution on Lewis' strike threats in a column entitled "The Maker of the Mess" was this: "The President's responsibility is clear." It was all the President's fault.

WHY do the labor-baiters like Lewis so much? Because they know that Lewis' plan is to destroy the labor movement, to make it a front for the most sinister fascist, anti-labor forces in the United States. Because they know that Lewis is engaged in a conspiracy against the President and the war effort. They ought to know. Most of them are in it themselves.

They are for Lewis for the same reason that the worst defeatists on Capitol Hill, men like Senators Wheeler, Shipstead and Langer are for Lewis.

I have discovered that in discussing these allies of Lewis on Capitol Hill in past columns I have been guilty of one grave omission. Senator Robert Rice Reynolds, the flamboyant, frequently-married North Carolina fascist and labor-baiter should definitely be added to the list.

Reynolds has told newspapermen off-the-record that he sees Lewis frequently socially, that he thinks the world of the United Mine Workers head and that he is hopeful that Lewis will endorse

his bill barring Communists and fascists from holding office in trade unions. (The hypocrisy of this pet phrase "Communists and fascists" hits a new low when it is used with a straight face by a man like Reynolds who is of the leading American fascists.)

The rogue's gallery of Lewis' new supporters is to me one of the best proofs of Lewis' real game, of the real meaning of his deal with Matthew Woll and Bill Hutcheson to get back into the AFL.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT is fully aware of what Lewis is up to. As long ago as last January, he denounced Lewis as Public Enemy Number One in the presence of William Green and George Meany at a meeting of his Labor Victory Committee. He warned against any deal which would bring Lewis back into the AFL.

Phil Murray of the CIO has long been leading the fight against Lewis. He has been combatting Lewis' policies in the CIO. And at the Cleveland meeting of the CIO executive board he repudiated the red-baiting of Walter Reuther, Lewis' stooge in the Auto Workers Union.

The CIO can help beat Lewis by intensifying its cooperation with AFL unions around a program of support of the war as against Lewis' defeatist program. And the President is in a strategic position to use his great influence with AFL members and leaders to stop the Lewis-Woll-Hutcheson deal.

But it seems to me that the greatest responsibility of all rests on both the rank-and-file and the leadership of the AFL. It rests very heavily indeed on Daniel J. Tobin of the Teamsters Union, who has, in the past supported the President's war program and is now chairman of the AFL committee which is to pass on Lewis' application.

Lewis and his labor-baiting and defeatist friends know what his issue is. Lewis is playing for big game, for negotiated peace and a Vichy America. If every AFL member and every trade unionist grasps that this is the real issue, then Lewis will never succeed in consummating his deal with Woll and Hutcheson.

## Normandy Squadron in USSR Is Getting Its Revenge on Nazis

By L. Olerov

(From "Moscow News")

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, May 24. — Standing around a large wall map the fliers were discussing the day's operations. Their speech marked them as men from all parts of France — Paris, Marseilles, Normandy, the Lorraine. These were French airmen who had come to the Soviet Union to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Russians for the victory of the freedom-loving nations over Hitler Germany.

The map the men were examining was flanked by two posters, one bearing a portrait of De Gaulle, and the other the inscription, "To all Frenchmen! France has lost a battle, but France has not lost the war!"

THE NORMANDY SQUADRON

These words of De Gaulle I heard repeated dozens of times in my conversations with the men and with their commander, Major T. (I cannot divulge their names for they have all left fathers, mothers, wives or sweethearts back home in France).

Routine operation though it was — escorting bombers on a raid on a railway junction deep in the German defenses — the men discussed it animatedly. An hour earlier Major Petrov, commander of the Soviet

bomber unit, had told me of the skill and daring of the Frenchmen and how stubbornly they had fought their way through the flak.

"They are excellent fliers," the Major said. "When I am out with them I feel perfectly confident."

Major T., who incidentally comes from a long line of soldiers — his grandfather fought the Germans in 1871 and his father did likewise in 1914 — told me the following about the history of his squadron:

"When it was announced that we were to leave for the U.S.S.R. dozens of French fliers volunteered. The command chose only the very best."

"Do you see that lieutenant in the corner? At one time his name was featured in the British newspapers. He was in Oran when he learned about the shameful armistice with the Germans. He and two friends decided to fly to England."

"Not long after he was given a Spitfire. Together with the RAF he made sweeps on the coastal batteries of France. Once his plane was hit by anti-aircraft guns. He refused to bale out and by some miracle brought his crippled Spitfire back to the flying field. Several days later he enrolled in the Normandy Squadron."

"Why is the squadron named for the Normandy? That is our symbol, as is the Lorraine cross we wear on

our flying hats. We have one Lorraine man among us — my assistant and star ace."

The major introduced me to his assistant, a captain whose name I had already heard from Russians. De Gaulle's highest decoration, the cross of Liberated France, adorns his uniform.

He tells us how he got the decoration: "It was a beautiful day in May, 1940. German tanks broke through. I don't remember how many times I went up that day, but I do remember that I shot down my first four German planes."

"Several days later I shot down a Junkers 88. Just about that time we received a new plane, the De Vulture 520. I gave orders to have the reserve fuel tanks filled, and took off on a test flight. I never returned. I flew to England."

After that he fought at Dakar, Tobruk and Crete. "When I enrolled in the Normandy Squadron," the captain continued, "I realized that some real business would begin."

When the squadron pilots were asked what type of plane they answered, "Like the Russians, we'll fight in Russian planes." They chose the Yak. "The Yak is the best plane I have ever flown," Major T. said. "And I have been flying for ten years."

## Gen. Devers' Broadcast

WHEN General Devers' assurance that "we are ready" for the invasion of Europe went out on the airways Sunday, it enheartened America anew. It gave the general's fellow-citizens more reason than ever to press every energy into those achievements which forward offensive warfare.

This utterance by the new commander-in-chief of the American armies in Britain did more, however, than just that. It also underscored the urgent truth that real aid for the offensive entails the routing of the defeatists who are still endeavoring to put brakes on its progress.

What did General Devers say, in a nutshell? He let it be known that plans for European invasion had been made long ago. They will not be basically affected, he added, by the present conversations between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill. The plans are worked out and the men are ready to go when the word is given. But — and this is the matter to be particularly noted — such plans have in them a certain "elastic" qual-

ity, as the general said. Beyond doubt this elasticity relates both to the theater of attack in the limited sense of a particular locality and the vital question of the time for launching the attack.

The defeatists, understanding this, take every measure to delay the carrying through of the plans in the quickest effective time. The speeches of Senator Chandler and the hullabaloo of the Chicago Tribune and Hearst are directed toward that end. Slowing down the offensive will tend to weaken its effectiveness. That is their hope and that is the key to their current fifth column activities. The defeatists, in a word, are striving to take advantage of the "elasticity" within the plans for the western offensive to harm and hinder that offensive.

That is why it is incumbent upon every loyal American, especially in the ranks of labor, to beat back these defeatists and to do all in his or her power to rally the community and the nation behind the Commander-in-Chief for the speediest opening of a major front in Europe.

## Party Life

(By C. P. Organization Dep't)

THE WORKER Circulation Drive from May 1 to August 1 should receive the systematic attention of every Branch and Section. The recent Party Building Campaign dramatized how Worker readers are amongst the first line of reserves for recruiting. With a perspective of continued Party Building the present Worker Circulation Drive lays solid foundations for this — especially for another national campaign during the last months of the year.

Experience has demonstrated:

1) The great possibilities of increased circulation if there is a political appreciation of the role of the Worker and an organized and consistent effort by the Party Branches and Sections. Worker circulation increased from 40,000 in June 1941, to 97,000 in May 1942. Since then it has again declined by 25,000. Today only two districts — New Jersey and Maryland — have a higher Worker circulation than in May 1942. Here are some typical comparisons in circulation which should cause certain District Committees, especially New York, to re-examine the leadership and systematic attention they are giving to the press:

Dist. June 1941 May 1942 May 1943  
New York ..... 32,000 49,894 37,398  
Pennsylvania ..... 4,335 10,813 9,916  
Ohio ..... 1,200 6,000 4,176  
Michigan ..... 800 4,939 3,458  
Ill.-Ind. .... 2,200 7,237 7,013  
New England ..... 2,100 4,459 2,592  
Connecticut ..... 600 1,851 1,322

2) That no one method of circulation is sufficient. It is necessary to combine all methods — subs, news-stands, Branch bundles, home delivery, street sales, shop-gate and trade union hall sales — simultaneously. Aside from the decisive political aspect of the problem, one of the reasons for the New York situation is the constant changes in methods of circulation. (Browder Brigades, home delivery subs, dollar subs) always to the exclusion of the previous accumulated experience.

One of the greatest shortcomings is the tendency in some districts to liquidate the Branch Bundles, which make possible sales at street corners, neighborhood, home delivery routes, etc. Take two examples, New York and Connecticut. Here is the picture:

NEW YORK  
Total Stands street sales Subs  
May 1942 ..... 49,894 11,711 37,398 798  
May 1943 ..... 25,900 11,694 2,732 11,474

CONNECTICUT

May 1942 ..... 1,851 — 1,851 180  
May 1943 ..... 1,322 — 1,322 808

Important as subs are, we must combat the tendency that Branch Bundles circulation is unimportant. If properly organized, the sale of Branch Bundles do not need to fall on the shoulders of the same comrades each week. Even if we count on only a part of the Branch membership being available, it would mean one Sunday a month and in some cases one Sunday in two months. The response of the Party members to this type of activity will be enthusiastic, if they are presented with adequate political arguments and if their work is properly organized.

3) That 70 to 75 per cent of Worker subs are possible to renew. We say this despite the fact that the average rate of renewals nationally, over the six month period of November 1 to May 1, is only 28 per cent. Specific examinations in limited areas, have indicated that 70 to 75 per cent of those expirations who are personally visited renew their subs. The key question is to guarantee that every person whose sub expired is actually visited. Here are some examples of the renewal rate over the past six months, all of which indicate that a better organized system is necessary:

District Expired Renewed % of Renewals  
Illinois ..... 339 112 33  
Chicago ..... 2,105 569 27  
Massachusetts ..... 1,207 412 34  
Michigan ..... 800 176 22  
Detroit ..... 1,457 205 14  
Ohio ..... 1,029 266 26  
W. Pennsylvania ..... 927 223 24  
E. Pennsylvania ..... 787 174 22  
Wisconsin ..... 616 215 35

The present Worker Circulation Drive aims at increasing circulation through Branch Bundles, new subs and sub renewals. The first two weeks got off to a slow start as indicated below. Every District should review the Drive and plan out its objectives week by week, in order to achieve the goal set. The status of new subs and renewals for the first two weeks in May follows:

District Objective Results from May 1 to 16  
New England ..... 1,200 88  
New York ..... 13,000 —  
Pennsylvania ..... 2,500 166  
Maryland-Washington ..... 450 30  
Ohio ..... 1,000 36  
Michigan ..... 1,500 28  
Illinois-Indiana ..... 3,000 61  
Minnesota ..... 600 10  
Washington-Idaho ..... 300 36  
California-Arizona ..... 300 11  
New Jersey ..... 1,000 44  
Connecticut ..... 800 24  
Virginia ..... 100 0  
Alabama-Tennessee ..... 150 7  
Wisconsin ..... 600 28  
Colorado ..... 100 4  
Texas ..... 100 1  
Missouri ..... 400 24  
West Virginia ..... 100 5  
Kentucky ..... 40 1  
Louisiana ..... 100 4  
Florida ..... 75 1  
Montana ..... 50 2  
Oklahoma-Arkansas ..... 75 2  
Iowa-Nebraska ..... 100 16  
Utah ..... 25 7

Let the entire Party mobilize for this Worker Circulation Drive, determined to go "over the top."

—JOHN WILLIAMSON.

BUY BONDS  
to Build Battleships

## Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 18 East 19th St., New York, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz

Vice-President—Edward C. Boldt

Secretary—Treasurer—Joseph J. Davis, Jr.

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7951

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

Washington Bureau, Room 654, National Press Building 1413 and P. O. Box, Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7413

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER 3 months 6 months 1 year

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THE WORKER ..... 75 1.25 2.00

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DAILY WORKER ..... 2.25 4.50 12.00

THE WORKER ..... 1.00 1.75 2.00

TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1943